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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/656,615	09/05/2003	Frank Sterns	20040-1-0220	8018
26135	7590 08/08/2006		EXAMINER	
LOTT & FRIEDLAND, P.A. P.O. BOX 141098			DABNEY, PHYLE	SHA LARVINIA
	LES, FL 33114-1098		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		2615	

DATE MAILED: 08/08/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Occurrence		10/656,615	STERNS, FRANK	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Phylesha L. Dabney	2615	
 Period	The MAILING DATE of this communication for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address	
TH - E af - If - F A	SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE E MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF fiter SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication, the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per ailure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stany reply received by the Office later than three months after the marned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a rep. reply within the statutory minimum of thirty riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTI atute, cause the application to become ABA	ly be timely filed  30) days will be considered timely.  15 from the mailing date of this communication.  NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	. ,
Status				
1)[∑	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2.	2 May 2006.		
2a)[	☑ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☐ 1	This action is non-final.		
3)[	Since this application is in condition for allo closed in accordance with the practice under the practice under the practice	•		
Dispos	sition of Claims			
5)[		drawn from consideration.	•.	÷
Applic	ation Papers			
10)[	☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ a Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyand rection is required if the drawing(s	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	÷
Priority	y under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
,	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) □ All b) □ Some * c) □ None of:  1. □ Certified copies of the priority docum 2. □ Certified copies of the priority docum 3. □ Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in Ap priority documents have been received in the received i	plication No eceived in this National Stage	i
Attachm	ent(s)		<b>\</b>	
1)	otice of References Cited (PTO-892) otice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) formation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/		Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)	÷
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### **DETAILED ACTION**

This action is in response to the response received on 22 May 2006 in which claims 1-23 are pending.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 1. Claims 1, 6, 9, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Reich II (U.S. Patent No. 4,489,770).

Regarding claim 1, Reich teaches a loudspeaker assembly (figs. 1-5), comprising: a loudspeaker baffle (17, 17a), the baffle being provided with at least one opening (45, 45a) for audio wave output; and, at least one transducer (15) mounted to the baffle by a flange (55, 55a) that secures a portion of the mounted transducer between the flange and a surface of the baffle such that the audio waves emanating from a mounted transducer avoid being distorted by the baffle.

Regarding claim 6, Reich teaches an outdoor loudspeaker assembly (figs. 1-5), comprising: a loudspeaker baffle (17, 17a), the baffle being provided with at least one opening (45, 45a) for audio wave output; and, at least one transducer (15) mounted to the baffle by a flange (55, 55a) that secures a portion of the mounted transducer between the flange and a

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surface of the baffle such that the audio waves emanating from a mounted transducer avoid being distorted by the baffle.

Regarding claim 9, Reich teaches a loudspeaker assembly (figs. 1-5), comprising: a loudspeaker baffle (17, 17a), the baffle being provided with at least one opening (45, 45a) for audio wave output; a flange (55, 55a) which reads on the wall of the bag for holding a speaker, the flange (55, 55a) being recessed the same distance as the baffle's surface thickness which reads on the flange directly abutting against the baffle (figs. 4-5); and, at least one transducer (15) mounted to the baffle by the flange such that a portion of the mounted transducer is secured between the flange and a surface of the baffle such that the audio waves emanating from a mounted transducer avoid being distorted by the baffle.

Regarding claim 14, Reich teaches a loudspeaker assembly (figs. 1-5), comprising: a loudspeaker baffle (17, 17a), the baffle being provided with at least one opening (45, 45a) for audio wave output; a flange (55, 55a) which reads on the wall of the bag for holding a speaker, the flange (55, 55a) being recessed the same distance as the baffle's surface thickness which reads on the flange directly abutting against the baffle (figs. 4-5); and, at least one transducer (15) mounted to the baffle by the flange such that the outermost <u>face</u> of the transducer is substantially flush with the baffle's surface.

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 2-5, 7-8, 10-13, and 15-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reich II.

Regarding claims 2-3, 7-8, 10-11, 15-16, Reich does not teach the assembly is provided with a natural rock or natural wood appearance. However, Reich teaches the assembly being a waterproof bag. It is known in the art to colorize and style bags in any form, such as a red, yellow, wood, or rock coloring, for aesthetic appeal. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to colorize the invention of Reich in any coloring and/or style for aesthetic appeal.

Regarding claims 4-5, 12-13, and 17-18, Reich teaches the assembly is useable in an outdoor environment (sailing or windsurfing; col. 1 lines 37-42).

3. Claims 19-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reich II in view of Fulcher (U.S. Patent No. 5,802,197).

Regarding claim 19, Reich teaches a loudspeaker assembly, comprising: a loudspeaker baffle (17, 17a), the baffle being provided with at least one opening (45, 45a) for audio wave output; a grille configuration (fig. 4, 47); a flange (55, 55a) attached to the baffle; and, at least

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one transducer (15) mounted to the baffle by the flange such that the audio waves emanating from a mounted transducer avoid being distorted by the baffle and the frame, wherein the outmost face of the transducer is substantially flush with an outermost surface othe.

Reich does not specifically teach how the grille configuration is formed or what kind of interface the frame (47) provides for attaching a grille to the baffle (fig. 4). Fulcher teaches forming a grille configuration of a grille (14) and grille frame (12) to stable protect the loudspeaker. Therefore, it would have been one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the grille configuration of Fulcher in the invention of Reich for providing stable protection.

Regarding claims 20-21, the combination of Reich and Fulcher does not teach the assembly is provided with a natural rock or natural wood appearance. However, Reich teaches the assembly being a waterproof bag. It is known in the art to colorize and style bags in any form, such as a red, yellow, wood, or rock coloring, for aesthetic appeal. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to colorize the invention of Reich in any coloring and/or style for aesthetic appeal.

Regarding claims 22-23, the combination of Reich and Fulcher teaches the assembly is useable in an outdoor environment (sailing or windsurfing; col. 1 lines 37-42).

### Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

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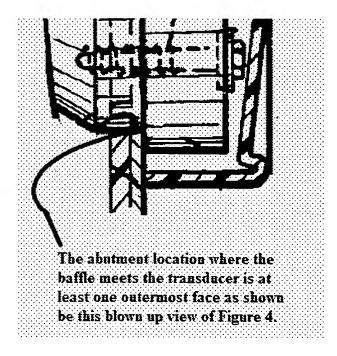
5. With respect to the Applicant's argument pertaining to claims 1, 6, and 9 that Reich fails to teach a portion of the mounted transducer is secured between the flange and a portion of the baffle. The Examiner disagrees.

Reich teaches that a portion of the mounted transducer is secured between the flange and a portion of the baffle (see illustration below). Furthermore, the term "secured" does not dictate a means by which the transducer must be secured, nor does the claimed language stipulate the fasteners can not be used. Thus, the rejection is maintained.

6. With respect to the Applicant's argument pertaining to claims 14, 19-21, 20-23 that Reich or the combination of Reich and Fulcher fails to teach the outermost face of the transducer is not flush with the outermost face of the baffle. The Examiner disagrees.

The transducer and baffle disclosed in Reich have multiple sides/outermost faces. And, Reich teaches at least one outermost face of the transducer substantially flush with an outermost face of the baffle (see illustration below).

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7. Further note: claims 22-23 were previously included in Paragraph 2 (35 USC 103(a) using Reich II solely); however, upon review, it was noted that claims 22-23 are dependent on claim 19 which was rejected under (35 USC 103(a) using Reich II in view of Fulcher). The rejection remains the same since the supporting material was found in Reich, and the dependency oversight has been corrected above.

### Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Kieltyka (U.S. Patent No. 5,802,193) teaches an outdoor loudspeaker assembly (fig. 1), comprising: a loudspeaker baffle (46), the baffle being provided with at least one opening for audio wave output; and, at least one transducer (32) mounted to the baffle such that the audio waves emanating from a mounted transducer avoid being distorted by the baffle.

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THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing

date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Phylesha L. Dabney whose telephone number is 571-272-7494.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays 8:30-4 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Sinh Tran can be reached on 571-272-7564. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

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July 27, 2006

SUPERVISORY PATEUT EXAMINE

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